GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4904
ANSWERED ON:16.12.2016
Benefits of Decentralized Planning
Parthipan Shri R.

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has decentralised district based planning, monitoring and mid course correction utilizing the locally generated service data and civil registration in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the benefits of the proposal;

(c) whether the State Governments are involved in the programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the immunisation is not universal even in the best performing States and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether the coverage rates are very low in some States and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)
(a) & (b) Public health is a State subject. Under the National Health Mission, support is provided to States/UTs for strengthening their healthcare system based on proposal incorporated in their State Programme Implementation Plan (PIP). District Health Action Plans developed through district based planning utilizing locally generated service data, civil registration etc is a key pillar under NHM. Decentralized planning using data has following benefits:

â€¢ It ensures active community participation to identify local Health needs and ways to address them.
â€¢ It also enables mobilization of resources from sectors other than health.
â€¢ It brings community closer to the health system and provides a platform for interaction of community members with health service providers.
â€¢ It enables health system to get feedback from the community to improve quality of services and utilization of services offered.
â€¢ Programmes based on evidence are likely to be more effective and successful.

(c) & (d): Public health being a State subject, the States are fully involved in implementation of NHM. States have the flexibility to plan and implement state specific action plans. The State PIPs are envisaged to be an aggregate of the district/city health action plans, and include activities to be carried out at the state level.

(e) & (f): The coverage under immunization is not universal even in the best performing states and is low in some states. The state wise details of immunization coverage as per Rapid survey on children (RSOC) 2013-14 and Health Management Information System (HMIS) is given below at Annexure.